

SENATE RECORD VOTE ANALYSIS

104th Congress
1st Session

Vote No. 452

September 20, 1995, 4:10 p.m.
Page S-13927 Temp. Record

FOREIGN OPERATIONS APPROPRIATIONS/Embargoed Arms, Repaying Pakistan

SUBJECT: Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 1996 . . . H.R. 1868. Brown motion to table the Brown amendment No. 2708 to the committee amendment beginning on page 15, line 17.

ACTION: MOTION TO TABLE FAILED, 37-61

SYNOPSIS: As reported, H.R. 1868, the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 1996, will provide \$12.34 billion in new budget authority for foreign aid programs in fiscal year (FY) 1996. This amount is \$2.43 billion below the President's request, and \$1.19 billion below the FY 1995 appropriated amount.

The committee amendment beginning on page 15, line 17 would amend the Housing Guarantee Program account.

The Brown amendment would require the release to Pakistan of embargoed military equipment for which that country paid \$368 million prior to the imposition of a foreign assistance embargo on it. The amendment would also authorize the sale to a third country of 28 F-16 fighters which were sold to Pakistan before the embargo, and would require the proceeds from such a sale to be used to reimburse as much as possible of the \$684 million spent to date by Pakistan on those aircraft. (The embargo, which would not be lifted by the Brown amendment, was placed on Pakistan in 1990 by a Pressler amendment due to nuclear proliferation concerns.) The Brown amendment would also amend the embargo language to make clear that assistance could be given for the following purposes: for counternarcotics purposes; for military-to-military contact, training, humanitarian, and civic assistance projects; for peacekeeping and other multilateral obligations; and for antiterrorism assistance. Finally, the President could waive storage fee costs on embargoed items, and nothing in this amendment would affect sanctions for transfers of missile equipment or technology under the Export Administration Act or the Arms Export Control Act.

During debate, Senator Brown moved to table the Brown amendment. A motion to table is not debatable. However, some debate preceded the making of the motion. Generally, those favoring the motion to table opposed the amendment; those opposing the motion to table favored the amendment.

NOTE: The Senate subsequently agreed to the amendment. For debate, see vote No. 454.

(See other side)

YEAS (37)		NAYS (61)		NOT VOTING (2)	
Republicans (9 or 17%)	Democrats (28 or 62%)	Republicans (44 or 83%)	Democrats (17 or 38%)	Republicans (1)	Democrats (1)
Abraham	Akaka	Ashcroft	Kassebaum	Baucus	
Bennett	Biden	Bond	Kempthorne	Breaux	
Coverdell	Bingaman	Brown	Kyl	Bryan	
D'Amato	Boxer	Burns	Lott	Byrd	
DeWine	Bradley	Campbell	Lugar	Dodd	
Frist	Bumpers	Chafee	Mack	Ford	
Gramm	Conrad	Coats	McCain	Graham	
McConnell	Daschle	Cochran	Murkowski	Harkin	
Pressler	Dorgan	Cohen	Nickles	Heflin	
	Exon	Craig	Packwood	Inouye	
	Feingold	Dole	Roth	Johnston	
	Feinstein	Domenici	Santorum	Mikulski	
	Glenn	Faircloth	Shelby	Moseley-Braun	
	Hollings	Gorton	Simpson	Murray	
	Kennedy	Grams	Smith	Nunn	
	Kerrey	Grassley	Snowe	Reid	
	Kerry	Gregg	Specter	Rockefeller	
	Kohl	Hatch	Stevens		
	Lautenberg	Helms	Thomas		
	Leahy	Hutchison	Thompson		
	Levin	Inhofe	Thurmond		
	Lieberman	Jeffords	Warner		
	Moynihan				
	Pell				
	Robb				
	Sarbanes				
	Simon				
	Wellstone				

EXPLANATION OF ABSENCE:

- 1—Official Business
- 2—Necessarily Absent
- 3—Illness
- 4—Other

SYMBOLS:

- AY—Announced Yea
- AN—Announced Nay
- PY—Paired Yea
- PN—Paired Nay

